

44493(3) W.C.S. 1933
WEST KESTEVEN

ANNUAL REPORT

on the Health of
the West Kesteven
Rural District

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health,

C. H. D. ROBBS, M.B.,

TO WHICH IS APPENDED

THE REPORT OF THE

Sanitary Inspector.

1933.

Grantham :

Palmer & Son, Printers and Stationers, 2, Vine Street.



ANNUAL REPORT

on the Health of
the West Kesteven
Rural District

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health,

C. H. D. ROBBS, M.B.,

TO WHICH IS APPENDED

THE REPORT OF THE

Sanitary Inspector.

1933.

Grantham :

Palmer & Son, Printers and Stationers, 2, Vine Street.



West Kesteven Rural District Council.

LIST OF PARISHES

Constituted under the Parts of Kesteven (Alteration of Districts and Parishes) Order, 1930.

Allington	Hougham
Ancaster	Hough-on-the-Hill
Barkston	Ingoldsby
Barrowby	Lenton, Keisby and Osgodby
Belton and Manthorpe	Little Ponton and Stroxton
Bitchfield and Bassingthorpe	Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without
Boothby Pagnell	Long Bennington
Braceby and Sapperton	Marston
Burton Coggles	Normanton
Carlton Scroop	North Witham
Caythorpe	Old Somerby
Claypole	Pickworth
Colsterworth	Ropsley and Humby
Denton	Sedgebrook
Easton	Skillington
Fenton	South Witham
Foston	Stoke Rochford
Fulbeck	Stubton
Great Gonerby	Syston
Great Ponton	Welby
Gunby and Stainby	Westborough and Dry Doddington
Harlaxton	Woolsthorpe
Haydor	Wyville-cum-Hungerton
Honington	

West Kesteven Rural District Council.

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE.

20 Members.———Quorum 5.

Mr. C. E. GREENALL, O.B.E., J.P., Chairman.

Mr. J. W. MILNER, J.P., Vice-Chairman.

Major J. C. BURNETT, D.S.O., O.B.E.

Mr. T. CHAMBERS

„ G. E. DENTON

„ H. H. HERRING

„ F. J. JENKINSON, J.P.

„ G. A. JENKINSON

„ S. LEE

Rev. G. E. MAHON

Mr. F. A. NEWTON

„ G. NUSSEY

„ J. E. ROBINSON

„ C. SCOFFIELD

„ P. H. SELBY

„ W. SELBY

Mrs. I. L. TATE

Sir C. G. E. WELBY, Bart., C.B., D.L., J.P.

Mr. E. WILLOWS

Rev. C. ST. JOHN WRIGHT

Medical Officer of Health :

C. H. D. ROBBS, M.B.

Sanitary Inspector :

G. F. DEARMAN, A.R. SAN. I., M.S.I.A.



West Kesteven Rural District.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1933.

Population (Estimated for year) ...	15,980
Area ...	122,406 acres
Rateable Value ...	£55,125
Estimated product of penny rate ..	£213
Isolation Hospital, Whalebone Lane, Little Ponton ...	8 Beds

	Total.	Males.	Females.
BIRTHS ...	225	121	104
Legitimate ...	206	111	95
Illegitimate ...	19	10	9
Stillbirths ...	8	4	4
DEATHS ...	194	95	99
Infantile Deaths	15	8	7
Legitimate ...	13	7	6
Illegitimate ...	2	1	1

BIRTH RATE ... 14 per 1,000 per annum.

Average for England and Wales 14·4 „ „

DEATH RATE ... 12·1 „ „

Average for England and Wales 12·3 „ „

INFANTILE DEATH RATE ... 66·9 „ „

Average for England and Wales 64 „ „

VINE HOUSE,
GRANTHAM,
June, 1934.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Rural District for the year 1933. The population is estimated at 15,980, a slightly lower figure than the estimate 16,030 for the preceding year, the number of births 225 as compared with 241, and deaths 194 as compared with 186.

The vital statistics as shown on the previous page approach very closely to the average for England and Wales as regards births, deaths and infantile mortality. Incidentally the birth-rate, which is the lowest on record for the whole country, is also smaller than any previous figure either for the West Kesteven District or the old Grantham Rural District and the prospects of a stationary or even diminishing population in the course of a few years are unmistakeable.

Health Authorities, since the passing of the Public Health Act, 1875, have had an enormous influence in reducing the general mortality of the country by wise methods of sanitation, provision of pure water supplies, and the betterment of the housing of the poorer classes, and it is quite clear that much still remains to be done, as your Medical Officer hopes to point out in the course of this report.

The table of Causes of Death, printed at the end of the Report, shows that 14 persons died from influenza, a figure rather above the average; 26 from cancer, about 1·6 per cent. of the population; but there were no deaths from the ordinary infectious

diseases, excluding influenza, with the exception of cerebro-spinal fever, which proved fatal in two cases, one of which was notified outside the area.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

It was mentioned in the last Report that Mr. H. C. Rudkin, the Sanitary Inspector, died in February, 1933.

Mr. G. F. Dearman was appointed to fill the vacancy, and he entered on his duties in August. Mr. Dearman has had considerable experience as Sanitary Inspector of a rural area, and your Medical Officer is glad to take this opportunity of expressing his appreciation of the manner in which he is carrying out the work. Mr. H. Parker was appointed temporarily to undertake the work of Sanitary Inspector, after the death of Mr. Rudkin, with very great satisfaction to the Council.

WATER SUPPLY.

It will be seen by the table on page 18 that a minority of the villages in the area have a good supply derived from springs with a main supply.

The majority, however, must depend on shallow wells, which are always liable to pollution. Rural Water Supplies require improvement as has been recognized by the Circular of May 12th, 1933, from the Ministry of Health.

A scheme for the improvement of the water supply of a considerable number of villages in the northern part of the district will be submitted to the Council at an early date, and the possibility of including Caythorpe and Frieston, Long Bennington, Barrowby, and Gonerby, with a dozen smaller villages, in a large comprehensive unit with a pure water supply makes an extraordinary appeal to your Medical Officer, who hopes that any

financial difficulties may be overcome, and that nothing will be allowed to prevent the full scheme coming into force. The benefit to the residents would be enormous, and the amenities of the district greatly enhanced by the knowledge that pure drinking water was available.

Again, once given a good water supply, an improvement can be gradually brought about in the disposal of sewage, and the two chief objections to rural life, want of water and want of sanitation, can be nullified. This scheme is the most promising one ever brought before the Council.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The list of notifications during the year is as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	39 cases
Diphtheria	...	...	6 „
Pneumonia	...	...	9 „
Erysipelas	...	...	4 „
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	3 „
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	2 „
Puerperal Fever	...	...	1 „
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	1 „
Chicken Pox	...	...	10 „
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	7 „
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	4 „
Total			<u>86</u>

Three cases of Scarlet Fever received institutional treatment at Grantham Borough Isolation Hospital, one case of Paratyphoid Fever was sent to Lincoln Isolation Hospital, and the only notified case of Puerperal Fever received institutional treatment. It will be seen that there was a considerable amount of Scarlet Fever during the year, without an actual epidemic occurring. These cases were generally of a very mild type, as has been the

case in the great majority of the very large number of patients suffering from the disease throughout the country during the year, and it is no doubt the unrecognized cases which spread the complaint.

Of the six cases of Diphtheria four occurred at Londonthorpe, and defects of sanitation were discovered and dealt with.

Two cases of Paratyphoid Fever were contracted from a case outside the district. One was treated in the Isolation Hospital at Lincoln, and the other case received skilled nursing at home, and made a good recovery.

The other cases need no special comment. The three cases of Ophthalmia were visited and found to be receiving skilled treatment, and it is believed that they made a perfect recovery.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of notifications during the year was 11, seven Pulmonary and four Non-pulmonary. This shows a considerable decrease on the figures of the preceding year.

Several of these cases received Sanatorium or Hospital treatment during the year. Deaths from Tuberculosis numbered 15, 12 Pulmonary and 3 Non-pulmonary. The incidence of Tuberculosis in the country is gradually but steadily decreasing and it is very satisfactory to read, on the authority of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, that the death rate in 1932 from this disease was the lowest ever recorded in the country, and that within twenty years the mortality in England, from all forms of Tuberculosis, has fallen approximately 41%. The report of the Association goes on to state:—

“The rate of decline in mortality from Tuberculosis has exceeded that in respect of all other diseases, and the rate of decline has accelerated during the latter part of the period,

The facts are most encouraging and justify the expectation that, with a wider and fuller realisation of the purposes of the National Tuberculosis Scheme, final triumph is assured."

HOUSING.

The usual statistics as to Housing in the district will be found on pages 13 and 14. The year has been a very busy one as regards inspection of houses under the Housing Act, 1930, and it is believed that no single unsatisfactory tenement has escaped observation.

It is within the knowledge of the Council that the extensive building schemes carried out by the Council in the last three years have done much to improve housing conditions. Consequently it was found that an ambitious programme as to Clearance Areas or Improvement Areas was not necessary, and recommendations were made as follows :—

LONG BENNINGTON.

		1934		1935
Houses to be demolished	...	2	...	—
Persons to be displaced	...	nil	...	—
New houses	...	nil	...	—

CARLTON SCROOP.

To be demolished	...	—	...	7
Persons to be displaced	...	—	...	30
New houses	...	—	...	6

SOUTH WITHAM.

To be demolished	...	—	...	8
Persons to be displaced	...	—	...	21
New houses	...	—	...	6

COLSTERWORTH.

To be demolished	...	—	...	5
Persons to be displaced	...	—	...	7
New houses	...	—	...	—

BARKSTON.

To be demolished	...	1	...	—
Persons to be displaced	...	2	...	—
New houses	...	—	...	—

FULBECK.

To be demolished	...	3	...	—
Persons to be displaced	...	2	...	—
New houses	...	—	...	—

The usual statistical tables will be found at the end of the report.

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES H. D. ROBBS,

Medical Officer of Health.



19, WATERGATE,

GRANTHAM,

May, 1934.

Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my first Annual Report, for the year 1933.

Having taken over the duties of this office since 1st August, I have thus only five months' personal supervision of this area, and my work has necessarily been somewhat confined to carrying out of routine work and making a general survey of the district.

The work of the Public Health Department during the year has on the whole been devoted to completion of schemes in hand and bringing up to date the various Registers and outstanding arrears of routine sanitary work, following upon the illness and loss of the late Sanitary Inspector and the consequent heavy duties undertaken by the late Clerk of Works and Acting Sanitary Inspector.

I have prepared a Summary of the year's work as carried out from day to day, with explanatory notes appended.

May I take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Council and their Officers for the cordial welcome and courteous help given at all times, which has greatly facilitated the task of taking over a large and scattered district.

I am, Sir, Madam, and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. F. DEARMAN,

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

HOUSING, 1933.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	198
(b)	Number of Inspections made for that purpose	...	...	445
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	60
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	...	...	93
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	21
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	32

2—Remedy of defects during the Year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in conse- quence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	27
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

3—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.*A—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.*

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs...	...	...	...	11
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—				
(a)	By owners	...	...	...	11
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil

B—Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	28
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—			
(a)	By owners	...	...	21
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	Nil

C—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	2

D—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or underground rooms being rendered fit	...	...	Nil

E—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—					
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations of owners of intention to close	...	...	...	...	Nil

F—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	Nil

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926.

Houses reconditioned during the year	...	...	26
Total Grants given to Owners	...	...	£2040
Average Grant per House	...	...	£78 9s. 3d.

Council Houses.

New Council Houses erected	...	...	8
New concrete footpaths to 18 Council Houses.			
Larders provided	...	...	1
Routine inspections and supervision of repairs		...	195

Disinfection of Infected Houses.

Visits and Disinfections...	52
-----------------------------	-----	-----	----

Slaughter Houses.

Registered and Licensed Slaughter Houses...		...	37
Licences Renewed	...	...	9
New Licences	...	...	3
Discontinued	...	...	11
Inspections...	...	...	128

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Registered Cowkeepers, Purveyors of Milk and Dairymen			306
Certificates of Registration issued during year		...	54
Inspections	...	...	170

Knackers' Yards.

Two in the district. Inspections	14
----------------------------------	-----	-----	----

Factories and Workshops.

Inspections	82
-------------	-----	-----	----

Petroleum and Carbide Licences.

New Petroleum Licences	...	...	3
New Carbide Licences...	...	...	1

Public Health.

Complaints investigated and re-inspections ...	...	97
Statutory Notices under Public Health Acts ...	...	9
New E.C's in place of vaults ...	...	18
Offensive accumulations removed ...	...	2

Water Supply.

Pumps repaired ...	...	2
New Wells ...	...	3
Wells cleansed ...	...	3
Analysis taken (private—20, public—4) ...	...	24

Drainage.

No. of Sewers extended or re-laid. ...	...	6
Repairs to Manholes, etc. ...	...	4
Inspections of drains and dykes and supervision of cleansing	220	
Dykes cleansed ...	...	74
Septic Tanks provided at outfall of sewers ...	...	4
Disposal Works cleansed and repaired where necessary ...		5
Drains tested ...	...	14

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

List of Plans submitted during the year :—

1—Mrs. S. A. Handley	...Re-conditioning of Cottage	...South Witham
2—J. H. Sanders	...Alterations to House	...Barrowby
3—Sir John Thorold	...Alterations to House	...Syston
4—L. H. Bond	...House	...Gonerby
5—A. L. Ayto	...Refreshment Hut	...Sedgebrook
6—Sir John Thorold	...Alterations to House	...Barkston
7—T. W. Pears	...Alterations to two Cottages	...Dry Doddington
8—E. Collin	...Bungalow and Garage	...Ropsley
9—J. W. Kitchen	...Conversion to Butcher's Shop	...Ancaster
10—W. Scott	...Bungalow	...Caythorpe
11—Col. Fisher	...Outbuildings, etc.	...Frieston
12—A. N. Ebbutt	...Tea Room	...Foston
13—E. E. Dring	...Cow Byre	...Long Bennington
14—R. Shields	...Additions to House	...Claypole
15—M. Fryer	...Bungalow	...Great Gonerby
16—H. Hitchcock	...Drainage Alterations	...Sudbrook
17—Mowbray & Co.	...Urinal, Plough Inn	...North Witham
18—C. Stuart	...Garage and Petrol Station	...North Witham
19—A. Dunsmore	...New Scullery	...Barrowby
20—F. Poole	...Alterations to Bakehouse	...Great Ponton
21—E. Dove	...Bungalow and Garage	...Ropsley
22—C. W. Blankley	...Bus Garage	...Colsterworth
23—H. Parker	...Alterations to three Cottages	...Ropsley
24—Canon Markham	...Alterations to Rectory	...Stoke
25—Frodingham Iron- stone Co.	...Alterations to House	...Colsterworth
26—Sir John Thorold	...Alterations at Grange Farm to provide additional Cottage	...Syston
27—D. S. C. Taylor	...Garage, Ropsley Road	...Ropsley

This is a decrease of six compared with 1932.

WATER SUPPLY.

Village.				Source of Supply.
Ancaster	...	...	...	Village gravity main supplies from springs and reservoirs.
Colsterworth and Woolsthorpe-by-Colsterworth			...	Pumped from Fox Hole Spring to reservoir and gravity main supply.
Claypole, Stubton and Fenton			...	Gravity main supply from Newark Corporation.
Fulbeck	...	...	...	Privately-operated village gravity main supplies from springs and reservoirs.
Honington	...	..	...	do. do. do.
Normanton	...	...	...	do. do. do.
Ropsley	...	...	...	Village gravity main supplies from springs and reservoirs.
Skillington	...	...	...	do. do. do.
Sudbrook	...	...	...	do. do. do.
Welby	...	...	...	do. do. do.

The remainder of the villages in the district have public and private wells.

The various undertakings, public supplies, springs, and pumps have been maintained in good order, and supplies conserved as far as possible owing to the dry summer. The question of piped supplies to certain parishes is being considered, and while there appears to be no lack of good water available at certain points, there remains the burden of cost of storage and distribution over scattered areas to be faced. It is also evident that some of the older village gravity mains will require renewing in the near future.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

No large works or schemes have been carried out, but repairs and improvements have been effected where necessary.

The Disposal Works at Barrowby, Claypole, Hough-on-the-Hill, and Woolsthorpe, have functioned satisfactorily, although it was found necessary to renew part of the clinker bed at Barrowby to improve the effluent, and the heavy deposits of silt which caused trouble at Claypole were removed. The Septic Tank, built at the outfall of the village sewer, Long Bennington, has improved the outfall to the river. Septic Tanks have also been built at South Witham to obviate the pollution of the River Witham, and the Fishpool Dyke cleansed. The Septic Tank, built at Caythorpe, has not been as successful as was hoped owing to heavy rushes of surface water through it, but the normal effluent has been much improved. The dry season was an opportune time to cleanse certain of the deeper dykes taking village sewer outfalls, and these together with the usual outfall dykes were well cleansed. Certain watercourses in the Witham valley, near Foston and Long Bennington, were taken over by the Upper Witham Internal Drainage Board, these included the Moor and Fen Drain, part of the Church Ease and Roe Drain, and part of the Foston Beck.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The village schemes, for depôts for refuse, have been successful, and it is anticipated further parishes will put these into operation, as indiscriminate dumping sites cause nuisances in some areas. A satisfactory steady increase in the conversion of old insanitary privy vaults into pail closets is apparent, although it is sometimes noticeable that some difficulty arises as to the disposal of the contents of the pans.

COMPLAINTS.

The majority of the complaints investigated were found justifiable, and the nuisances, etc., abated by means of informal action and statutory notices when served were complied with.

INSPECTION OF CONTROLLED PREMISES.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—There are now approximately 37 Registered or Licensed Buildings in regular use, and although some are housed in small unsuitable premises they are kept in a fair state of cleanliness and repair. It is impossible to inspect all the animals slaughtered in the widespread area, but any doubtful meat is kept for inspection. A very small proportion of unfit or diseased meat has been found up to the present.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES, AND MILKSHOPS.

The large and increasing number of Cowsheds are inspected and the Register revised and kept up to date as far as possible. Some improvement is noticed among the large commercial milk producers, but there is room for improvement in the cleaning of cow flanks and udders. Limewashing of sheds is not carried out regularly, and it is hoped that some form of circular letter sent out at the appropriate seasons in conjunction with inspections would help to remedy this.

KNACKERS' YARDS.

The two premises concerned have been inspected and found satisfactory. They are both small businesses.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Most of these are small country one-man businesses, and no defects were found during the year.

HOUSING.

INSPECTIONS.—In accordance with the Regulations, inspections were made to discover and report the worst cases of unfit houses and overcrowding and a programme is being considered

for dealing with these. It was found that owing to the extensive housing programme carried out by the Council in 1932, the number of cases to be dealt with was small.

NOTICES AND REPAIRS.—Notices concerning repairs, etc., were complied with. Some odd cases of overcrowding were found and dealt with where possible.

RE-CONDITIONING, HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACT, 1926. Good progress was made chiefly by aid of Grants under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, and 26 houses were re-conditioned.

COUNCIL HOUSES.—The final completion of eight houses at Barrowby, brought to a close the programme inaugurated in 1932, of which a full report appeared last year. Minor repairs have been carried out as necessary, and new concrete footpaths put down in place of old tarmac paths to 12 houses at Great Gonerby, and 6 at Great Ponton.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.—The List of Plans approved is an indication of the depressed times, practically no new houses were built. General alterations or additions of minor importance are listed, and in some cases these have not been carried out. It is satisfactory to report that there is evidence of an improvement in this direction for 1934.



Causes of Death in West Kesteven Rural District, 1933.

CAUSES OF DEATH.				MALE.	FEMALE.
All Causes	...	...	...	95	99
1 Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...
2 Measles	...	...	...
3 Scarlet fever	...	...	...
4 Whooping cough	...	...	...
5 Diphtheria	...	...	...
6 Influenza	...	...	...	6	8
7 Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	1	1
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	7	5
10 Other tuberculosis diseases	...	...	...	3	
11 Syphilis	...	...	...
12 General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis...					
13 Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	13	13
14 Diabetes	...	...	...	1	1
15 Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	4	7
16 Heart Disease	...	...	...	18	25
17 Aneurysm	...	...	...
18 Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	4	4
19 Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	4
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	5	7
21 Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	2	
22 Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	1	1
23 Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	3	
24 Appendicitis	...	...	...		1
25 Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...
26 Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	...
27 Other digestive diseases...	...	...	...	3	2
28 Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	3	
29 Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...		1
30 Other puerperal causes	...	...	...
31 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	...	...	...	3	3
32 Senility	...	...	...	3	5
33 Suicide	...	...	...		1
34 Other violence	...	...	...	5	1
35 Other defined diseases	...	...	...	6	9
36 Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)—					
Small-pox	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...
Polioencephalitis	...	...	...
Deaths of Infants under 1 year—					
Total	...	...	...	8	7
Legitimate	...	...	...	7	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	1
Live Births—					
Total	...	...	...	121	104
Legitimate	...	...	...	111	95
Illegitimate	...	...	...	10	9
Stillbirths -					
Total	...	...	...	4	4
Legitimate	...	...	...	4	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...

Population ... 15,980.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

— Age Periods —

Diseases	Admitted to Hospital	Age Periods					Total
		0 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 45	45 to 65	Over 65	
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Scarlet Fever ...	3	12	18	9	...	...
Diphtheria ...	...	...	3	1	2	...	
Enteric Fever ...	1	...	...	2	...	...
Pneumonia ...	...	2	...	3	3	1	
Puerperal Fever ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ..	1	...	...	1	2	1	4
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) ...	...	at	all ages				7
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary) ...	...	at	all ages				4
Chicken Pox ...	...	at	all ages				10
							86

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1933.

Age Periods			New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
15 ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
25 ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...
35 ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
45 ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
55 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Totals			5	2	2	2	7	5	3	—



